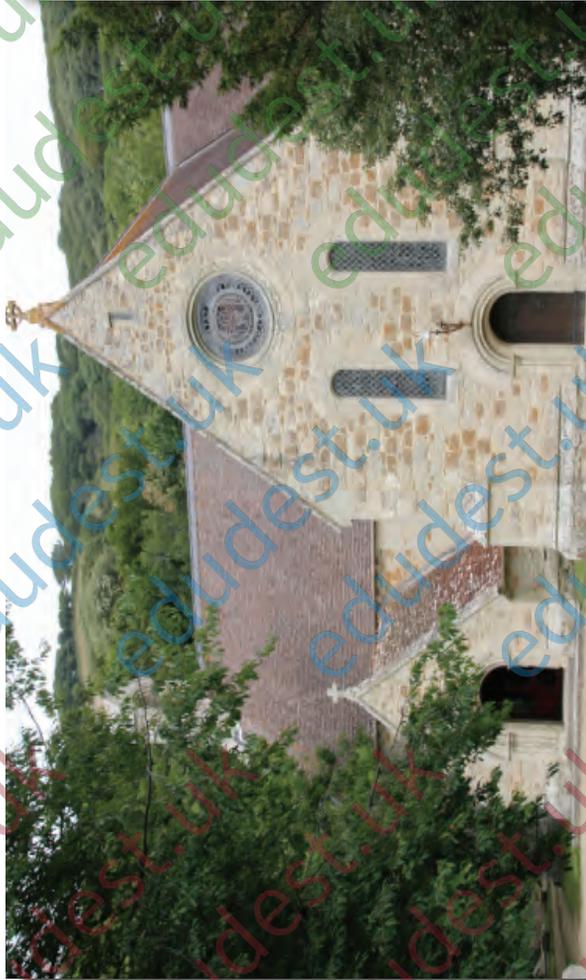




THE CHURCH TRAIL: THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST BOWFACE, BONCHURCH



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Notable features

The church was built in the 12th century and is a Grade I listed building. Its basic structure is Anglo-Saxon but it has been extensively altered and enlarged over the centuries. The church is a fine example of the work of the architect Sir George Gilbert Scott.

Outside

There are a great many fine monuments and tombstones. They come in an amazing variety of styles and it is testament to the vitality of the church that some are quite recent. The majority of the monuments were erected in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Inside

The aim had been to create a simple and unadorned interior. The plain glass windows were set out on hills, where worshippers would see the sun dazling on the pew. The interior is a fine example of the work of the architect Sir George Gilbert Scott.

The origins of the church

Bonchurch appears in the amazingly detailed Norman investigation into how much tax everyone should pay: the Domesday Book. In this it is called **Bonecerce**: *bone* a shortened version of *Boniface* and *cerce* the Anglo-Saxon for church. Beginning in the 1830s the population of Bonchurch began to increase significantly and this meant the Norman church near the shore was not large enough for everyone who wanted to attend. By 1843 there were 500 people living in the village. The Rector of Bonchurch was the Venerable Justly Hill, who was more interested in his other parish in Shanklin. It was said by one of the locals that he was only seen in Bonchurch for the service on Sundays and, to complete the service quickly, no singing was allowed. The newer residents, one of whom was Queen Victoria's lady-in-waiting, were all wealthy, influential and not at all happy with this. They felt a larger church was needed.

The shortage of land by the old church made enlarging it impossible and knocking the Norman church down and beginning again was not welcomed by the Bishop of Portsmouth. Hill was unhappy about this because a new church would deprive its own priest thereby depriving him of half of his income.

The Victorian era

The new church was built in 1847 and was designed by the architect Sir George Gilbert Scott. It was with a view to providing a more suitable place of worship for the wealthier residents of the village.

There was no lack of money to build the church. The local gentry and the landed gentry had pledged money, and the church was built in 1847.

The surveying was completed in 1846 and the building took nearly two years to complete. It cost £2850, nearly twice the original estimate, but it could hold three hundred people who read the quality of the work.

It was consecrated on 11th December 1848.

A more detailed history of the church is available to buy in the church.

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Life after

It was called Little Pitts because it had been a quarry. It was with a view to providing a more suitable place of worship for the wealthier residents of the village.

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What to look out for at the Parish Church of St Boniface

100010

Outside

Inside



Romanesque Door



Outside Light



Altar



Pulpit



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Swinburn family grave



Ornamental Grave



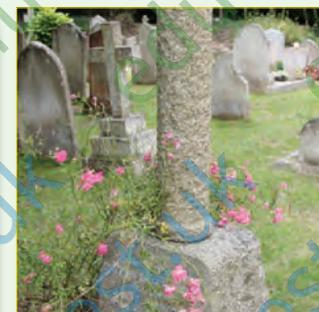
Bishop's Chair



Choir Stalls



A sea-themed grave



A cross without arms



St Boniface stained glass window



St Stephen with potatoes



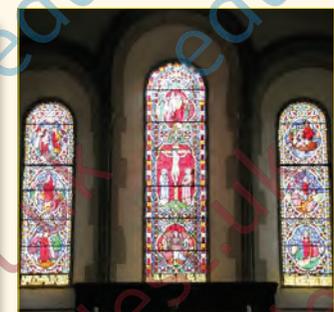
A family obelisk



Celtic Cross



Hammer Beam Roof



The East Window

